

Code: 2334

Oct: 2017

M.SC. (Sem II) Examination
Statistics: Paper – VI
(Testing of Hypothesis)
(Inference – II)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

1. (a): Explain randomized tests. State Neyman-Pearson lemma and prove the necessity part the theorem for randomized test.
(b)) Derive size $-\alpha$ UMP test to test $H: p = p_0$ against $K: p \leq p_0$ based on a random sample of size n taken from Bernoulli distribution with parameter p . Also obtain power function of the test

OR

1. (a) Giving suitable illustration explain the terms:
(i) Null hypothesis (ii) Simple hypothesis (iii) Composite hypothesis
(iv) Non-Randomized test (v) Randomized test.
(b) Show that the test given by N.P. lemma is always unbiased
2. (a) Giving suitable illustration explain the terms (i) Parametric tests and Non- parametric tests
(ii) size of the test and level of the test.
(iii) Most powerful test (iv) Uniformly most powerful (UMP) Tests,
(b) Let $X \sim N(\mu, 1)$. Test the null hypothesis $H: \mu = 6$ v/s $K: \mu = 7$.
Two actions are given.
A-1: Accept H if $X < 7$
A-2: Accept K if $X \geq 7$.
Find probability of wrong decision w.r.t. both the actions.

OR

2. (a) Discuss the Uniformly Most Powerful test and comment on its existence. Show that for a family $C(\theta)h(x) \exp(Q(\theta)T(x))$ there exists a UMP test for testing $H_0: \theta \leq \theta_0$ against $H_1: \theta > \theta_0$, where $Q(\theta)$ is a monotone function of θ . $\theta \in R$.
(b) State and prove Generalized Neyman-Pearson lemma.
3. (a) Let $X \sim f(x, \theta) = e^{-(x-\theta)}; x \geq \theta$
Test $H: \theta \leq \theta_0$ Vs $K: \theta > \theta_0$ derive UMP test of size α on the basis of a random sample of size n from $f(x, \theta)$.
(b) Derive size $-\alpha$ UMP test to test $H: \theta \leq \theta_0$ against $K: \theta > \theta_0$ based on a random sample of size n taken from uniform distribution with parameter θ . Also obtain power function of the test.

OR

3. (a) Explain difference between parametric and non-parametric test. give the advantage of non-parametric tests.
 (b) Explain (i) (ii) unbiased test (iii) , locally most powerful test (iv) Monotone likelihood ratio

4. (a) Explain wilcoxon signed Rank test with illustration
 (b) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample of size n from an exponential distribution with pdf.

$$f(x, \theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-x/\theta}, x > 0, \theta > 0$$

, Where, $0 < \theta < \infty$. Define the UMP test of size α for testing $H_0: \theta \leq \theta_0$ vs $K: \theta > \theta_0$. Also find the power function of the test.

OR

4. (a) State the properties of NP lemma.
 (b) Let $X \sim P(\lambda)$, $\lambda > 0$. Define $\phi(x) = e^{-x}$, $x \in \mathcal{X} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ & $H: \lambda = \lambda_0$ Vs $K: \lambda = \lambda_1$ then what is the size & power of the test?
5. (a). (a). Describe kolmogrove smirnov test.
 (b) Describe Mann Whitney -U test.

OR

5. (a) Derive SPRT for Bernoulli distribution with parameter to test $H: p = p_0$ against $K: p = p_1 = 1 - p_0$. Obtain its OC and ASN functions
 (b) (a) Show that the SPRT terminates with probability one